

## Saviour Slain for Fighting Labor's Battle

By the Rev. Charles Stedle, of New York,  
Superintendent of the Department of Church and  
Labor of the Presbyterian Church

**T**HE most important thing about the labor question is to give the other fellow a square deal. The labor question will never be settled until the last day's work is done. Our ideals are constantly advancing and no matter how high our ethical standard, the next generation will declare that our conception of the solution of the labor problem has been altogether inadequate.

As though it were the business of the church to keep down social unrest! Rather is the opposite true. It is the business of the church to create social unrest. There are no labor troubles in Darkest Africa, but if the missionaries that the church is sending there are on their jobs, you will soon hear of demands for better social conditions among the workers.

The church must also make a fight for the masses of the people living in our great cities. The filthy slum, the unsanitary factory, the dark tenement, the long hours of toll, the lack of a living wage, the back-breaking labor, the inability to pay necessary doctor's bills in times of sickness, the poor and insufficient food, the lack of leisure, the swift approach of old age, the dismal future—these weigh down the hearts and the lives of the multitudes in our great cities. Many have almost forgotten how to smile; to laugh is a lost art. No hell in the future can be worse to them than the hell in which they now are.

It is in meeting the needs of these that the Church must be aggressive. It must tell the truth about the people, as well as those who are oppressing them. For this is what Jesus did. It must tell the truth even though it be crucified, as its Master was. It was because Jesus went to His death for your sake and for mine that His Power is growing today as it has never grown before.

Workingmen are saying that if Jesus were on earth to-day He would fight the battle of the laboring man, and they are right. He fought them when He was upon earth. They killed Him for doing so. The progress made by working people throughout every generation has been due to the influence of Jesus in all ages. He has been their champion and their friend.

## Tips a Necessity Abroad

Traveling Americans Should Follow Customs  
of the Country Visited

By William Allen White

**T**IPS are un-American. But if Americans don't like them they should stay at home. And if they don't stay at home they should conform to the custom of their hosts. But, on the other hand, the Americans shouldn't be fools about it. They should be victorious, like the young woman in the story, without being a fanatic on the subject. Tips in Europe go to honest, underpaid, hard-working people. It is not their fault that they have to live on tips. It is partly the fault of the system of caste which keeps them servile and dependent. So when a hotel bill is paid one should take 5 percent of the bill—no more and no less—and give it to the help. The ordinary middle-class hotel pension, where the rates run from \$1.40 to \$2.40 per day, will have or five persons who could be tipped: the head waiter, the table waiter, the chambermaid, the porter, and the concierge—or general factotum at the door, who tells you what car or bus to take, who knows all about the town, and whose friendship and good will are pearls of great price. \* \* \* European newspapers are filled with advertisements of men and women out of work who can speak three languages. The heart-break of Europe is the hundreds of thousands of honest, intelligent men and women, awakened by the spread of free schools and universal education to aspirations, from which caste and class lines bar them. And, if these poor people have to beg—and that is what the tip system amounts to—Heaven knows no one should visit his wrath at the system upon the victims of the system.

## Uses for the North Pole

By Professor Edward C. Pickering,  
Director of the Harvard College Observatory

**W**HETHER both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook have actually stood on the spot that represents the northern end of the earth's axis is of no real importance to science. With the instruments they carried, the best that could be expected is that they have been approximately at the North Pole, or, say, a mile or so from the spot.

The delicate observations and calculations necessary to determine the exact position of the pole can never be made until a meteorological station of some sort is established near the pole, and I think the United States government could best take full advantage of the splendid work of these two explorers by sending up into the North a floating meteorological station aboard a ship equipped with Nansen's Fram that could enter the Arctic ice pack and in three years visit across the region, while a body of scientists on board make the observations and collect the data possible.

More than this, I think that, now that the public's interest is aroused, it would be well to remember that the United States government could keep a floating station of the Weather Bureau always in the polar region by sending two or three ships out at intervals of a year or so, in order that as one ship was drifting away from the top of the world another would be approaching it.

## Telepathy to Mars

By Emile Pickhardt

**S**WEDENBORG in his "The Earths in Our Solar System Which Are Called Planets" describes the inhabitants of Mars as being not only of superior intelligence but also of a high degree of spirituality.

If this is true it would seem rational to suppose that they must be unusually susceptible to psychic influences; and since space and time are no barrier to thought, it might be a good plan to have published throughout the world the date and hour when the experiment is to be made, with the request that at that particular time as many as possible of the inhabitants of this earth direct their thoughts to the inhabitants of Mars with the purpose of urging them to give attention to what is going on here. This telepathic impulse from millions of minds on this earth would perhaps have the desired effect.

Swedenborg clearly stated what is now generally accepted as being extremely probable; that there are inhabitants on Mars; that they are intelligent beings, of much the same nature as ourselves; that they are superior to us in psychic development, and that they are susceptible to the same physical influences. There would thus seem to be good grounds for the idea that, granting the possibility of producing a signalling apparatus of sufficiently great dimensions to be made use of in connection with the telepathic scheme above outlined, communication could ultimately be established.

"EASY THERE, UNCLE! GO EASY!"



### THE NEED OF THRIFT.

There have been no more pertinent and potentially profitable observations on our National prosperity, present and prospective, than those which were recently made by President J. J. Hill, in which he deplored the increasingly high cost of living and prescribed the cutting down of expenses, public and private, as essential to our continued welfare.

## FOOTBALL IN 1909 CAUSED 26 DEATHS.

Highest Total in Many Years and Almost Double That of 1908 and 1907—70 More Seriously Hurt—Chicago Tribune's Figures Show That Majority Killed Were College Players Trained by Expert Coaches.

Tables showing the football casualties in 1909, as compared with the two previous years, follow:

	1907.	1908.	1909.
Deaths.			
High school players	6	4	9
College players	2	6	10
Other players	6	3	7
Totals	14	13	26
Causes of Death.			
Body blows	5	3	5
Injuries to spine	2	2	5
Concussion of brain	3	3	6
Blood poisoning	0	1	2
Other causes	5	3	8
Injured.			
College players	67	64	38
High school players	25	51	22
Grade school players	9	0	0
Athletic club players	9	16	5
All other players	12	3	4
Totals	131	134	69

Chicago.—Twenty-six killed, seventy seriously injured, and scores of others painfully hurt has been the cost of football to the United States thus far this year, according to the figures collected by the Chicago Tribune. The list of the dead seems to be a decisive answer, the Chicago paper says, to the assertion of the football experts that the development of the open game would lead to a lessening of the perils of the gridiron. That is the grim, ghastly tale of the gridiron covering a period of sixty-seven days.

The "open game," hailed to be without brutality by college enthusiasts, wrought fearful havoc. Twelve of the dead were schoolboys under twenty years old. Six college men, properly trained for the bruising encounters, were sacrificed, while only one member of an athletic club or semi-professional team was placed on the altar.

Of the 209 players maimed, paralyzed or dying from the effects of injuries sustained 165 are wearers of college colors. The giants selected from near and far for the perilous pastime, conditioned and trained to the "pink of perfection" for smashing contests, were forced to bear the brunt of the injuries.

Thirty-nine schoolboys, many under fifteen years old, assisted in swelling the grievous total, while only five semi-professional players were reported in the list of cripples.

The number of deaths is the highest it has been in years, and is almost double that of either of the two seasons recently passed. In 1907 there were only fourteen deaths, and in 1908 only thirteen.

It should be noted that the Tribune's total includes a number of players hurt in games played during the past year or even earlier, who have died during the current twelve-month.

The facts also seem to disprove the claim of the game's supporters that it is the games of the untrained boys and the athletic clubs that cause the fatalities. Of this year's dead the majority were college players, supposed to have been hardened and made fit for the contests on the gridiron by expert coaches and long preparation.

### Designs for New Post Card

Issue Have Been Accepted.

Washington, D.C.—Designs for the new postal cards to be issued by the Government have been approved. On the ordinary card the head of McKinley will appear as now, and on the small card a likeness of Lincoln. The two-cent international card will bear a portrait of Grant.

On the first half of the reply card will appear a portrait of Washington, while the stamp on the second half will be a likeness of Martha Washington.

### Cost of Campaign in New York Dropped \$300,000.

Albany, N. Y.—The Association to Prevent Corrupt Practices at Elections announced that at the hour of closing the Secretary of State's office on the last day for the filing of election expense statements, 1058 candidates, 76 county committees, 633 sub-committees, 39 clubs, organizations and leagues and two State committees had filed statements.

The amount of money expended for the campaign of 1909 was at least \$500,000 less than during 1908.

## NEW CUSTOMS FRAUDS.

Customs Weigher is Arrested on an Indictment Charging Him With Conspiracy to Defraud the Government in Connection With Importations of Figs in 1906.

New York, Special.—A new series of alleged customs frauds was brought to light here Friday with the arrest of Thomas C. Giddings, a customs weigher, on the indictment charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with importations of figs in 1903. According to the Federal prosecutors, Giddings underweighed two shipments of figs consigned to local importers, recording the weight of the first shipment at 30,000 pounds, instead of 40,600 and defrauding the government of the duty on 8,700 pounds of the figs contained in the second shipment.

The indictment against Giddings, it is intimated, is the first of a series which the government hopes to obtain from the grand jury now in session as a result of following up Collector Loeb's investigations and dismissals.

Two more assistant weighers were dropped by Collector Loeb from the customs service Friday.

Mr. Loeb announced that with these dismissals the "general house cleaning" in the customs house as the result of the investigation into underweighing frauds had been completed. Some individual cases remained, however, on which he might find it necessary to take action, the collector added.

Including Friday's dismissals, a total of 83 men have been removed by the collector since the work of readjustment of the staff in the customs service began. The men dismissed Friday were civil service appointees, and their successors will be chosen from the civil service list of eligibles.

The collector said he wished to correct a misapprehension which appeared to him to be somewhat general, to the effect that the civil service rules had been disregarded in the dismissals and appointments previously made during the upheaval. This was not the case, he declared, the civil service rules having been strictly regarded and appointments of new men in all cases having been made from the civil service lists.

### Mrs. Ford is Indicted As a Participant in the Big Four Frauds.

Cincinnati, O., Special.—An indictment was returned by the Hamilton county grand jury Friday against Mrs. Jeanette Stuart Ford, whose name has been mentioned in connection with shortage of \$643,000 in the accounts of Charles L. Warriner, former local treasurer of the Big Four Railroad. The indictment charges Mrs. Ford with receiving funds stolen from the Big Four by Warriner. Mrs. Ford is now out on bond on a charge of having received \$1,000 of the money alleged to have been taken by Warriner. When informed by her attorney that she had been indicted, Mrs. Ford appeared in court and pleaded not guilty. Her bond was placed at \$2,500 which she furnished.

### Five Persons Drowned.

Muskegon, Mich., Special.—Five persons were drowned in Muskegon lake Thursday afternoon, when a pleasure launch, carrying a party of nine young people, capsizing as the result of a panic following a gasoline explosion. Four of those who lost their lives were members of one family.

The party started out to attend a wedding on the north side of the lake and decided to take a short cruise before going to the festivities. They encircled the lake and were within 150 feet of the north landing, when in some manner some gasoline exploded. The girls became panic-stricken.

### Killed Two and is Killed.

Jacksonville, Fla., Special.—After cutting to death Burt Woods, a showman attending a carnival here, and fatally cutting John S. Smith, a companion, Jesse Altman was shot and killed here Friday morning by Smith just before the latter died. Altman was known as a desperate character and had twice been arrested for murder, his former victims having been negroes.

### King Edward Arbitrator in Chilean Dispute.

Santiago, Chile, By Cable.—William Pierrepont, the American chargé d'affaires Friday made a proposal to the Chilean government that the Alsop claim, which is in dispute between Chile and the United States, be submitted to the arbitration of King Edward, who is friendly to both sides. The proposal was accepted and the two countries will ask the British monarch to act as arbitrator.

### Reported Himself Dead to Avoid His Victims.

Princeton, Ind., Special.—H. E. Agar, who arranged a false report of his death by drowning to escape those whom he swindled through grain operations Friday, was found guilty of embezzlement. Sentence was deferred pending a notice for a new trial. Agar was captured at San Benito, Tex., several months ago after a chase which lasted nearly two years and extended throughout the country.

## SNAPPY AND BRIEF

Items Gathered and Told While You Hold Your Breath.

### SOME EVERY DAY HAPPENINGS

Lively and Crisp as They Are Garnered From the Fields of Action at Home and Abroad.

The Traders and Truckers Bank of Norfolk has been closed and Terry B. Gordon its president is indicted on three counts.

President Taft does not believe there is need of modifying the Sherman anti-trust law.

Hon. David A. DeArmond, member of congress from Missouri, lost his life early Wednesday morning by trying to rescue his favorite and namesake grandson as flames were consuming his home at Kansas City.

One of the 20 miners rescued alive from the Cherry, Ill., mine has since died, leaving the number saved 19.

An enormous amount of dynamite was placed under a fruit and wine house in Danville, Ill., and was exploded early Wednesday, \$50,000 damage was done but no one was killed. It is believed to have been the work of the Black Hand.

Three wholesale concerns in San Francisco pleaded guilty Wednesday to violating the U. S. pure food law. One had shipped apricot brandy that never had an apricot in it. Another had sold peachless peach brandy and a third had been selling 45 per cent cotton seed olive oil.

It is said that President Taft sat down to his Thanksgiving dinner, which included a 50 pound mince pie, a 26 pound opossum and a turkey of enormous size.

It is asserted that Americans within Zelaya's territory are insulted if they refuse to contribute to his war fund and men suitable for soldiers are imprisoned for not joining his army.

An unusually severe Pacific storm prevailed about the Oregon coasts, early in the week. Considerable damage was done.

The Alsop claim now pending diplomatically between the United States and Chile is about to be submitted to King Edward as arbitrator.

Five cars of flour have been seized in Georgia (at different points) recently as in violation of the pure food law. Chemicals were used bleaching it.

A woman in San Francisco recently obtained a divorce on charges which include about all the symptoms of the hookworm. The judge insisted that he did have hookworm but granted the divorce.

A collision by an auto and a trolley car at Los Angeles, Cal., killed five outright with two critically injured. The car that was taking the dead to their home was struck by a car also and eight persons were more or less seriously injured.

At Muskegon, Mich., Thanksgiving Day a party was taking naphtha boat ride before going to a wedding of a friend. A small explosion occurred from which the girls took fright and capsized the boat drowning five of the party. Four were members of one family.

Lyman Gage, noted as President Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury was married his third time on Thanksgiving Day. He is 73 and the bride is 35.

The Women's Missionary Union in session at Greenwood, S. C., last week entered a protest against the wearing of excessively large hats in church.

Richard Watson Gilder, publisher of the Century Magazine, died last Friday.

At Barnwell, Ala., Saturday night a young lady refused to dance with a young man. Out of it grew a pistol battle resulting in the death of two and the injury of three.

Twenty of the entombed miners at Cherry, Ill., were rescued alive Saturday. There seems a faint hope of rescuing others.

A farmer near the road between Fairmont and Morganton, W. Va., fell upon the plan to make some tips by deepening a little stream across the road. Many autos came along and of course they stick—cooled off. He is handy with a team to pull them out, only two to ten dollars.

Mrs. Allen F. Reed was convicted Saturday at Denver, Col., of attempting to extract \$100,000 from Mrs. Genevieve Phipps by threatening to blow her up with dynamite. Insanity was pled in her defense.

Raleigh, N. C., has a complete system of associated charities and begging on the streets is at an end.

John D. Archbald things the late decision of the Missouri Circuit Court to dissolve the Standard Oil company will lead to the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law which he thinks interferes with all combinations and corporations, legitimate or illegitimate.

It is now believed that the John Jacob Astor party yacht and all are safe notwithstanding the reports that all went to the bottom in West India waters.